310 CMR 7.02 U Plan Approval and Emission Limitations

(2) Exemptions from Plan Approval

Amend 310 CMR 7.02(2)(b)29. to read as follows:

(b) Exemptions

29. Turbines and Reciprocating Engines
    a. Prior to March 23, 2006, an individual internal combustion engine including a combustion turbine or reciprocating engine having an energy input capacity less than 3,000,000 Btu per hour or an internal combustion engine regulated by EPA as a non-road engine pursuant to 40 CFR 89, 90, 91, and 92.

    b. On and after March 23, 2006, an individual internal combustion engine including a combustion turbine or reciprocating engine installed and operated in compliance with 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44), or an internal combustion engine regulated by EPA as a non-road engine pursuant to 40 CFR 89, 90, 91, and 92.

(5) Comprehensive Plan Application

Amend 310 CMR 7.02(5)(a)3. to read as follows:

(a) Applicability

3. Internal Combustion Engines
    a. Prior to March 23, 2006, Any individual internal combustion engine, such as a stationary combustion turbine or a stationary reciprocating engine, having a maximum energy input capacity equal to or greater than 3,000,000 Btu per hour, and the construction, substantial reconstruction, alteration or subsequent operation results in an increase in potential emissions of a single air contaminant of equal to or greater than one ton per year.
    b. Any individual internal combustion engine, such as stationary combustion turbine or stationary reciprocating engine, installed on or after March 23, 2006, shall comply with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44), Engines and Combustion Turbines, except as provided by 310 CMR 7.26(42)(a)1., 310 CMR 7.26(43)(a)2. and 310 CMR 7.26(43)(a)3.

c. An application is not required pursuant to this paragraph if the internal combustion engine is regulated by EPA as a non-road engine pursuant to 40 CFR 89, 90, 91, and 92.

(8) Emission Limitations

Amend 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i) to read as follows:

(i) U Emergency or Standby Engine(s).

1. Applicability On and after March 23, 2006, the construction, substantial reconstruction, or alteration of any emergency or standby engine shall be governed by the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44), Engines and Combustion Turbines.

a. Persons owning, operating or controlling an emergency or standby engine(s) constructed, substantially reconstructed, or altered prior to June 1, 1990, having an energy input capacity equal to or greater than 3,000,000 Btu per hour individually shall operate said engine(s) in compliance with 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i)2. through 5. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, an operator or owner of an emergency or standby engine(s) constructed, substantially reconstructed or altered prior to June 1, 1990 and having an energy input capacity equal to or greater than 3,000,000 Btu per hour individually may apply for alternative operating and reporting requirements under 310 CMR 7.02(5)(a)3.

b. Persons owning, operating or controlling an emergency or standby engine having an energy input capacity less than 3,000,000 Btu per hour per engine, who elects to establish limits on the hours of operations of said engine(s) shall comply with 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i)2. through 5., or 310 CMR 7.02(11).

2.Limits of Operation Each engine(s) may be operated no more than a total of 300 hours per any rolling 12 month period, and only during:

a.The normal maintenance and testing procedure as recommended by the manufacturer, and

b. Periods of electric power outage due to failure of the grid, in whole or in part, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, flood, fire or natural disaster, and

c. When the imminent threat of a power outage is likely due to failure of the electrical supply or when capacity deficiencies result in a deviation of voltage from the electrical supplier to the premises of three percent (3%) above or five percent (5%) below standard voltage, or periods during which the regional transmission organization directs the implementation of voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers, or automatic or manual load shedding within Massachusetts in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels, or other emergency conditions.

3.Record Keeping The owner or operator shall maintain on site or, for remote locations, at the closest facility where records can be maintained, the following records:

a. Information on equipment type, make and model, and maximum power input/output; and

b. A monthly log(s) of hours of operation, gallons of fuel used, fuel type and heating value, and a monthly calculation of the total hours operated and gallons of fuel used in the previous 12 months; and

c. Purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to substantiate information in the monthly log.

4.Availability of Records Monthly log(s) and records established under 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i)3. shall be made available to the Department or its designee upon request. The owner or operator shall certify that the log is accurate and true in accordance with 310 CMR 7.01(2).

5. Fuel Requirements On and after July 1, 2007, no person shall accept for delivery for burning in any engine subject to 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i), diesel or any other fuel that does not meet the applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sulfur limits for fuel pursuant to 40 CFR 80.29, 40 CFR 80.500, and 40 CFR 80.520(a) and (b) as in effect January 18, 2001.

7.03 U Plan Approval Exemption: Construction Requirements

Amend 310 CMR 7.03(10) to read as follows:

(10) Emergency or Standby Engine.

(a) On or after June 1, 1990, but prior to March 23, 2006, construction, substantial reconstruction or alteration of any emergency or standby engine shall comply with 310 CMR 7.03(10)(a) through (c). All such emergency or standby engines shall:

1. Have an energy input capacity of equal to or greater than 3,000,000 Btu per hour and less than or equal to 10,000,000 Btu per hour; and
2. Be equipped with an exhaust gas silencer so that sound emissions from the generator will not cause or contribute to a condition of air pollution; and
3. Utilize an exhaust stack that discharges so as to not cause or contribute to a condition of air pollution, and
4. Not operate more than a total of 300 hours per rolling 12 month period, and only during:

   a.The normal maintenance and testing procedure as recommended by the manufacturer and

   b. Periods of electric power outage due to failure of the grid, in whole or in part, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, flood, fire or natural disaster, and

   c. When the imminent threat of a power outage is likely due to failure of the electrical supply or when capacity deficiencies result in a deviation of voltage from the electrical supplier to the premises of three percent (3%) above or five percent (5%) below standard voltage, or periods during which the regional transmission organization directs the implementation of voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers, or automatic or manual load shedding within Massachusetts in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels, or other emergency conditions.

(b) On and after July 1, 2007, no person shall accept for delivery for burning in any engine subject to 310 CMR 7.03(10), diesel or any other fuel that does not meet the applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sulfur limits for fuel pursuant to 40 CFR 80.29, 40 CFR 80.500, and 40 CFR 80.520(a) and (b) as in effect January 18, 2001.

(c) Reporting and record keeping requirements for 310 CMR 7.03(10), as required by 310 CMR 7.03(5) and (6), shall be in accordance with 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i)3. and 4.

310 CMR 7.05 U Fuels All Districts

(1) Sulfur Content of Fuels. Except natural gas

(a) Maximum Sulfur Content of Fuel

Add 310 CMR 7.05(1)(a)3. to read as follows:

> 3. Stationary Engines and Turbines On and after July 1, 2007, no person owning, leasing or controlling a stationary engine or turbine subject to the requirements of 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i), 310 CMR 7.03(10), or 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44) shall accept for delivery for burning, any diesel or other fuel unless said fuel complies with the applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sulfur limits for fuel pursuant to 40 CFR 80.29, 40 CFR 80.500, and 40 CFR 80.520(a) and (b) as in effect January 18, 2001.

310 CMR 7.26 Industry Performance Standards

After (16) add ((17)-(19) RESERVED)

After (37) add ((38)-(39) RESERVED)

Add Sections (40) through (44) as follows:

(40) Engines and Combustion Turbines - Applicability

(a) 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44) in its entirety shall apply to any person who owns or operates engines and combustion turbines installed on and after March 23,2006 and that are not subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52.21) or Non-Attainment Review at 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix A.
(b) Owners and operators of engines regulated under 40 CFR 89, 90, 91, and 92 are exempt from the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44) in its entirety.

(41) Definitions Terms used in 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44) are defined in 310 CMR 7.00 and 310 CMR 7.26(41). When a term is defined in both 310 CMR 7.00 and 310 CMR 7.26(41), the definition in 310 CMR 7.26(41) shall govern.

Emergency means an electric power outage due to failure of the grid, in whole or in part, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean when the imminent threat of a power outage is likely due to failure of the electrical supply or when capacity deficiencies result in a deviation of voltage from the electrical supplier to the premises of three percent (3%) above or five percent (5%) below standard voltage, or periods during which the regional transmission organization directs the implementation of voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers, or automatic or manual load shedding within Massachusetts in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels, or other such emergency conditions.

Engines mean spark ignition and compression ignition stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines.

Rated Power Output means the maximum electrical or equivalent mechanical power output stated on the nameplate affixed to the engine or turbine by the manufacturer.

Supplier means a person that manufactures, assembles, or otherwise supplies engines or turbines.

Turbine means a stationary combustion turbine.

(42) Emergency or Standby Engines and Turbines

(a) Applicability 310 CMR 7.26(42) in its entirety shall apply to any person who owns or operates an emergency or standby engine with a rated power output equal to or greater than 37kW and emergency turbines with a rated power output less than 1 MW that are constructed, substantially reconstructed or altered after March 23, 2006. Owners and operators of peaking power units, load shaving units or units in an energy assistance program are subject to the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(43).

1. Owners and operators of emergency turbines with a rated power output equal to or greater than 1 MW shall comply with the provisions of 310 CMR 7.02(5).
2. Owners and operators of emergency or standby engines and turbines that are subject to 310 CMR 7.02(8)(i) or 310 CMR 7.03(10) shall continue to comply with such requirements.
3. Owners and operators of emergency or standby engines and turbines subject to 310 CMR 7.26(42) are not subject to the requirements of 310 CMR 7.02(5).
4. Owners and operators of emergency or standby engines and turbines used as mechanical power sources for water pumping activities such as, but not limited to, firefighting, flood control, waste water flow, are subject 310 CMR 7.26(42) in its entirety.
5. Owners and operators of emergency engines or turbines approved prior to September 23, 2005 under the requirements of 310 CMR 7.02(5) may operate during an emergency as defined in 310 CMR 7.26(41).

(b) Emission Limitations Owners and operators of emergency or standby engines and turbines must comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section.

1. Engines with a rated power output equal to or greater than 37 kW must comply with the applicable emission limitations set by the US

EPA for non-road engines (40 CFR 89 as in effect October 23, 1998). The owner or operator of an engine subject to the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(42)(b)1. shall obtain from the supplier a statement that a certificate of conformity has been obtained from the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 89.105 as in effect October 23, 1998. Any engine certified under the US EPA non-road standards is automatically certified to operate as an emergency engine pursuant to 310 CMR 7.26(42). For units that burn natural gas exclusively, a letter or other documentation from the supplier stating that the engine meets the applicable non-road emission limitation will satisfy the certificate of conformity requirement.

2. All emergency turbines with a rated power output less than 1 MW shall comply with the emission limitations contained in 310 CMR 7.26(42) Table 1.

Table 1
Emission Limitations – Emergency Turbines

Rated Power Output	Oxides of Nitrogen
< 1 MW	0.60 pounds/MW - hr

(c) Fuel Requirements On and after July 1, 2007, no person shall accept delivery for burning in any engine or turbine subject to 310 CMR 7.26(42) diesel or any other fuel that does not meet the applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sulfur limits for fuel pursuant to 40 CFR 80.29, 40 CFR 80.500, and 40 CFR 80.520(a) and (b) as in effect January 18, 2001.

(d) Operational Requirements Any person who owns or operates an emergency or standby engine, or emergency turbine subject to 310 CMR 7.26(42) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Hours of Operation The engine(s) or turbine(s) shall not be operated more than 300 hours during any rolling 12-month period. This operating restriction includes normal maintenance and testing procedures as recommended by the manufacturer. A non-turnback hour counter shall be installed, operated and maintained in good working order on each unit.
2. Operation and Maintenance The engine(s) or turbine(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating and maintenance procedures.
3. Sound Engines, turbines and associated equipment shall be constructed, located, operated and maintained in a manner to comply with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.10 Noise.

4. Stack Height and Emission Dispersion
    a. All engines or turbines shall utilize an exhaust stack that discharges so as to not cause a condition of air pollution (310 CMR 7.01(1)). Exhaust stacks shall be configured to discharge the combustion gases vertically and shall not be equipped with any part or device that restricts the vertical exhaust flow of the emitted combustion gases, including but not limited to rain protection devices such as "shanty caps" and "egg beaters". Any emission impacts of exhaust stacks upon sensitive receptors including, but not limited to, people, windows and doors that open, and building fresh air intakes shall be minimized by employing good air pollution control engineering practices. Such practices include without limitation:
        i. Avoiding locations that may be subject to downwash of the exhaust; and
        ii. installing stack(s) of sufficient height in locations that will prevent and minimize flue gas impacts upon sensitive receptors.
    b. Engines or turbines with a rated power output equal to or greater than 300 kw, but less than 1 MW, shall have a minimum stack height of ten feet above the facility rooftop or the emergency engine or turbine enclosure, whichever is lower.
    c. Engines with a rated power output equal to or greater than 1 MW shall be equipped with a stack with a minimum stack height of 1.5 times the height of the building on which the stack is located. If the stack is lower than 1.5 times the building height or lower than the height of a structure that is within 5L of the stack (5L being five times the lesser of the height or maximum projected width of the structure), an EPA Guideline air quality model shall be run to document that the operation of the applicable emergency engine or turbine will not cause an exceedance of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

5. Visible Emissions Owners and operators of engines and turbines shall comply with all the requirements of 310 CMR 7.06(1) (a) and (b).

(e) Emission Certification, Monitoring and Testing

1. Certification No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the installation and subsequent operation of an engine or turbine unless said person has certified compliance with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(42) in its entirety in accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 70.00- Environmental Results Program Certification. Certification shall include a statement from the supplier that the installed engine or turbine is

capable of complying with the emission limitations for the first three years of operation. A one time certification shall be made to the Department within 60 days of commencement of operation; annual certification is not required.

2. Monitoring The Department may require emission or other monitoring to assure compliance with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(42).
3. Testing Any testing when required shall comply with the following:
    a. Tests to certify compliance with emission limitations must be performed in accordance with EPA reference Methods, California Air Resources Board Methods approved by EPA, or equivalent methods as approved by the Department and EPA.
    b. Particulate matter from liquid fuel reciprocating engines shall be determined using Method 8178 D2 of the International Organization for Standardization.
    c. Testing shall be conducted at the full design load of the emergency engine or turbine.
    d. The Department may require emission or other testing to assure compliance with the emission limitations or fuel requirements.

(f) Record Keeping and Reporting The owner or operator shall maintain records described in 310 CMR 7.26(42)(f)1. through 4. Such records shall be maintained on site or for remote locations, at the closest facility where records can be maintained and shall be made available to the Department or its designee upon request. The owner or operator shall certify that records are accurate and true in accordance with 310 CMR 7.01(2)(a) through (c).

1. Information on equipment type, make and model, and rated power output; and
2. A monthly log of hours of operation, fuel type, heating value and sulfur content for fuel oil. A monthly calculation of the total hours operated in the previous 12 months; and
3. Purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to substantiate information in the monthly log; and
4. Copies of certificates and documents from the manufacturer related to certificates.

(43) Engines and Turbines

(a) Applicability 310 CMR 7.26(43) in its entirety shall apply to any person who owns or operates engines with a rated power output equal to or greater than 50kW and to turbines with a rated power output less than or equal to 10 MW that are constructed, substantially reconstructed, or altered on or after March 23, 2006.

1. Engines and turbines subject to 310 CMR 7.26(42) are not subject to the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(43).
2. The owner or operator of any engine or turbine subject to 310 CMR 7.26(43) to be operated as a peaking power production unit, a load shaving unit, a unit in an energy assistance program, a unit that produces mechanical power to run pumps, a unit used to compress natural gas at a pipeline compressor station, a unit burning landfill, digester, or biogas, or other biofuels, may comply with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.02(5)(c) for such unit in lieu of complying with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(43). Application must be made and written approval granted by the Department prior to construction, substantial reconstruction, or alteration of such engines or turbines.
3. Turbines with a rated output of less than 1 MW burning fuel oil, or greater than 10 MW burning any fuel, shall comply with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.02(5)(c) for such unit in lieu of complying with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(43). Application must be made and written approval granted by the Department prior to construction, substantial reconstruction, or alteration of such turbines.

(b) Emission Limitations Owners or operators of engines or turbines subject to 310 CMR 7.26(43) shall comply with the emission limitations established in Table 2, 3 and 4 below.

1. A supplier of an engine or turbine may certify that an engine or turbine meets the emission limitations established in Tables 2, 3 and 4. All such certifications shall specify the make and model number of the engine or turbine. Certification means that the engine or turbine is capable of meeting the emission limitations for the lesser of 15,000 hours of operation or the first three years of operation. Supplier certification shall be on a form provided by the Department.
2. On or before December 31, 2010, the Department shall complete a review of the state of, and expected changes in, technology and emission rates. The purpose of this review shall be to determine whether the 310 CMR 7.26(43) Table 2 emission limitations for engines to be installed on and after January 1, 2012, should be amended.

3. Beginning in 2017 and every five years thereafter, the Department shall review the state of technology and emission rates and determine whether the emission limits defined in 310 CMR 7.26 (43) Tables 2, 3 or 4 should be amended.
4. The Department may at other times review the state of technology and emission rates to determine whether the emission limits defined in 310 CMR 7.26(43) Tables 3 or 4 should be amended.

Table 2
Emission Limitations – Engines

Installation Date	Oxides of Nitrogen	Particulate Matter (Liquid Fuel *Only*)	Carbon Monoxide
March 23, 2006	0.6 lbs/MWh	≤ 1MW 0.7 lbs/MWh; > 1 MW 0.09 lbs/MW	10 lbs/MWh
On and after 1/1/08	0.3 lbs/MWh	0.07 lbs/MWh	2 lbs/MWh
On and after 1/1/12	0.15 lbs/MWh	0.03 lbs/MWh	1 lb/MWh

Table 3
Emission Limitations – Turbines

Rated Power Output	Oxides of Nitrogen	Ammonia	Carbon Monoxide
Less than 1 MW	0.47 lbs/MW-hr Natural Gas	N/A	0.47 lbs/MW-hr Natural Gas
1 to 10 MW	0.14 lbs/MW-hr Natural Gas 0.34 lbs/MW-hr Oil	2.0 ppm at 15% O_2 dry basis	0.09 lbs/MW-hr Natural Gas 0.18 lbs/MW-hr Oil

Table 4
Emission Limitations – Engines and Turbines

Installation Date	Carbon Dioxide
On and after March 23, 2006	1900 lbs/MWh
On and after 1/1/08	1900 lbs/MWh
On and after 1/1/12	1650 lbs/MWh

(c) Fuel Requirements On and after July 1, 2007 no person shall accept delivery for burning in any engine or turbine subject to 310 CMR 7.26(43) diesel or any other fuel that does not meet the applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sulfur limits for fuel pursuant to 40 CFR 80.29, 40 CFR 80.500, and 40 CFR 80.520(a) and (b) as in effect January 18, 2001.

(d) Operational Requirements Any person who owns or operates an engine or turbine subject to 310 CMR 7.26(43) shall comply with the following operational requirements:

1. Operation and Maintenance The engine(s) and turbine(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers recommended operating and maintenance procedures.

2. Sound Engines, turbines and associated equipment shall be constructed, located, operated and maintained in a manner to comply with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.10 Noise.

3. Stack Height and Emission Dispersion
   a. All engines or turbines shall utilize an exhaust stack that discharges so as to not cause a condition of air pollution (310 CMR 7.01(1)). Exhaust stacks shall be configured to discharge the combustion gases vertically and shall not be equipped with any part or device that restricts the vertical exhaust flow of the emitted combustion gases, including but not limited to, rain protection devices such as “shanty caps” and “egg beaters”. Any emission impacts of exhaust stacks upon sensitive receptors such as people, windows and doors that open, and building fresh air intakes shall be minimized by employing good air pollution control engineering practices. Such practices include without limitation:
      i. Avoiding locations that may be subject to downwash of the exhaust; and
      ii. installing stack(s) of sufficient height in locations that will prevent and minimize flue gas impacts upon sensitive receptors.

b. Engines and turbines burning liquid fuel and with a rated power output of less than 300 kw shall be equipped with an exhaust stack with a minimum stack height of five feet above the rooftop or the engine or turbine enclosure, whichever is lower.

c. Engines and turbines with a rated power output equal to or greater than 300kw, but less than one MW shall be equipped with an exhaust stack with a minimum stack height of ten feet above the rooftop or the engine or turbine enclosure, whichever is lower.

d. Engines and turbines with a rated power output equal to or greater than one MW shall be equipped with a stack with a minimum stack height of 1.5 times the height of the building on which the stack is located. If the stack is lower than 1.5 times the building height or lower than the height of a structure that is within 5L of the stack (5L being five times the lesser of the height or maximum projected width of the structure), an EPA Guideline air quality model shall be run to document that the operation of the applicable engine or turbine will not cause an exceedance of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

4. Visible Emissions Owners and operators of engines and turbines must comply with all the requirements of 310 CMR 7.06(1) (a) and (b).

(e) Emission Certification, Monitoring and Testing

1. Certification No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the installation and subsequent operation of an engine or turbine unless said person has certified compliance with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(43) in its entirety in accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 70.00-Environment Results Program Certification (initial and annual certification). Certification by such person shall include a statement from the supplier that the installed engine or turbine is capable of complying with the emission limitations for the lesser of 15,000 hours of operation or the first three years of operation.

2. Monitoring The Department may require emission or other monitoring to assure compliance with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(43).

3. Testing Any testing when required shall comply with the following:

a. Tests to certify compliance with emission limitations must be performed in accordance with EPA reference Methods, California Air Resources Board Methods as approved by EPA, or equivalent methods as approved by the Department and EPA.

b. Particulate matter, from liquid fuel reciprocating engines, shall be determined using Method 8178 D2 of the International Organization for Standardization.

c. Testing shall be conducted at full design load of the engine or turbine.

d. The Department may require emission or other testing to assure compliance with the emission limitations or fuel requirements.

(f) Record Keeping and Reporting The owner or operator shall maintain records described in 310 CMR 7.26(43)(f)1. through 4. Such records shall be made available to the Department or its designee upon request. The owner or operator shall certify that records are accurate and true in accordance with 310 CMR 7.01(2)(a) through (c).

1. Information on equipment type, make and model, and maximum power output; and
2. A monthly log of hours of operation, gallons of fuel used, fuel type, heating value and sulfur content. A monthly calculation of the total hours operated and gallons of fuel used in the previous 12 months shall be kept on site; and
3. Purchase orders, invoices, and other documents to substantiate information in the monthly log; and
4. Copies of certificates and documents from the manufacturer related to certificates.

(44) Change in Operational Status An owner or operator of an engine or turbine subject to the requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(42) Emergency Engines and Turbines may elect to remove the hours of operation restriction to operate in a non-emergency by complying with either of the two following procedures:

(a) Submit an application for approval and receive approval under the requirements of 310 CMR 7.02(5); or

(b) Certify to the Department that the engine or turbine meets all applicable requirements of 310 CMR 7.26(43).

Add ((45)-(49) RESERVED)

310 CMR 70.02: Definitions

Add to the definition of Environmental Results Facility or ERP Facility the following:

(e) an engine or combustion turbine subject to 310 CMR 7.26(40) through (44).